

HANDKERCHIEF WITH POUCH

by

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RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Provisional Application Serial
5 No. 60/445,597, filed February 6, 2003, entitled SNEEZE STOPPER
TISSUE/HANDKERCHIEF, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by this reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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This invention relates generally to cloth and paper handkerchiefs.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 Handkerchiefs, typically made from a cloth material, have been in use for many thousands of years. In the twentieth century, handkerchiefs made from soft paper, typically termed "tissues," have also been in common use.

10 Handkerchiefs have traditionally been merely two-dimensional devices. Because a traditional handkerchief is only two-dimensional, solid particles and liquid droplets can escape from the handkerchief during use in catching a sneeze or cough from a user or during the blowing of the nose of the user. Any such escapes from the handkerchief is both embarrassing to the user and poses a health risk to those in the user's vicinity.

15 Accordingly, there is a need for a handkerchief which avoids the aforementioned problems in the prior art -- in an inexpensive and efficient manner.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

20 The invention satisfies this need. The invention is a handkerchief comprising (a) a base layer of soft, absorbent material, the base layer having a pair of opposed sides, both of which define a base layer area between about 9 square inches and about 576 square inches; and (b) a pouch layer of soft absorbent material attached to the base layer so as to define a pouch enclosure with a single pouch enclosure opening, the pouch layer having a pair of opposed sides, both of which define a pouch layer area less than that of the base layer area.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

These and other features, aspects and advantages of the present invention will become better understood with reference to the following description, appended claims and accompanying drawings where:

5 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a first handkerchief having features of the invention;

10 Figure 2 is a cross-sectional side view of the handkerchief illustrated in Figure 1, taken along line 2-2;

15 Figure 3 is a perspective view of a second handkerchief having features of the invention;

20 Figure 4 is a perspective view of a third handkerchief having features of the invention; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a fourth handkerchief having features of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

25 The following discussion describes in detail one embodiment of the invention and several variations of that embodiment. This discussion should not be construed, however, as limiting the invention to those particular embodiments. Practitioners skilled in the art will

recognize numerous other embodiments as well.

14. The base layer 12 is made of a soft absorbent material, such as a soft woven cloth, soft
5 non-woven cloth or soft paper. In one embodiment of the invention, the base layer 12 is made
of a linen cloth material. In another embodiment, the base layer 12 is made of a cellulose pulp
paper material, such as the material used to make paper tissue handkerchiefs 10.

10 The base layer 12 is typically square in shape, although other shapes can also be
used. The base layer 12 is also typically of similar size as traditional one-layer handkerchiefs
10 of the prior art. The base layer 12 has a front surface 16 and a rear surface 18, both of
which define a base layer area between about 9 square inches and about 576 square inches,
typically between about 25 square inches and about 400 square inches.

15 The pouch layer 14 is also made from a soft, absorbent material, typically from
the same soft, absorbent material used in the base layer 12. In the usual case, the thickness of
the pouch layer 14 is about the same as the thickness of the base layer 12. In some
embodiments, however, the thickness of the pouch layer 14 is greater than the thickness of the
base layer 12, so that the pouch layer 14 is considered to be "padded," and in other
20 embodiments, the thickness of the pouch layer 14 is less than the thickness of the base layer
12, so that the base layer 12 is considered to be "padded."

25 The pouch layer 14 has a front surface 20 and a rear surface 22, both of which
define a pouch layer 14 area less than that of the base layer area. The pouch layer 14 area is
generally between about 1 square inch and about 64 square inches, typically between about 4
square inches and about 36 square inches.

The pouch layer 14 is typically rectangular or U-shaped. Many other shapes can also be used. Figures 1 and 5 illustrate pouch layers 14 which are V-shaped. Figure 2 illustrates a pouch layer 14 which is rectangular. Figures 4 and 5 illustrate pouch layers 14 which are U-shaped.

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The pouch layer 14 is attached to the base layer 12 along attachment edges 24, so as to define a pouch enclosure 26 with a single pouch enclosure opening 28. Any suitable method for attaching the attachment edges 24 of the pouch layer 14 to the base layer 12 can be used. Where the base layer 12 and the pouch layer 14 are made of a cloth material, the pouch 10 layer 14 can be sewn to the base layer 12 or it can be attached to the base layer 12 by a suitable adhesive. Where the pouch layer 14 and the base layer 12 are made of paper, such as cellulose pulp, the pouch layer 14 can also be attached to the base layer 12 by sewing, but more commonly, it is attached to the base layer 12 by pressure attachment or by a suitable adhesive. Also, for embodiments made from non-woven cloth and paper, it is possible to mold 15 the base layer 12 and the pouch layer 14 as a one-piece, integral unit.

The pouch layer 14 can be attached to the base layer 12 such that the pouch layer 14 lies relatively flat against the base layer 12. In other embodiments, however, the pouch layer 14 can be provided with additional material so that the pouch layer 14 does not generally lay flat against the base layer 12.

The width of the pouch enclosure 26 opening is sized and dimensioned to conveniently allow the user to blow his or her nose into the pouch or to use the pouch to catch a sneeze or cough. In most cases, the width of the pouch enclosure opening 28 will be 25 between about 2 inches and about 8 inches, usually between about 2½ inches and about 6 inches. Typically, the upper edge 30 of the base layer 12 is generally linear and the pouch enclosure opening 28 is disposed between about 1 inch and about 5 inches below the upper

edge 30 of the base layer 12, most typically between about 2 inches and about 4 inches below the upper edge 30 of the base layer 12.

5 Also typically, the pouch enclosure 26 extends downwardly below the pouch enclosure opening 28 by a distance of between about 1 inch and about 8 inches, most typically between about 2 inches and about 5 inches.

10 The invention provides for an improved handkerchief which prevents the inadvertent emission of solid particles or liquid droplets during use of the handkerchief to catch a sneeze or a cough or in blowing the user's nose. The invention is simple and inexpensive to construct and use.

15 Having thus described the invention, it should be apparent that numerous structural modifications and adaptations may be resorted to without departing from the scope and fair meaning of the instant invention as set forth hereinabove and as described hereinbelow by the claims.